BUSINESS MEN FOR HILL,

SEP YORK CITY MERCHANTS AGAIN

SPEAK OUT THEIR MEND.

Ger, Hill Himself Addresses Them, and the Greeked with Fathenissman-Guev, Abbest and Gibers Speak—A Greek Meeting.

The business men's mass meeting at Chickering Hall last night rounded up finely the series of splendid meetings that have recently been held in this city to ratify the Democratic State ticket headed by David B. Hill for Governor. It might properly be called a gilt-edgerd meeting, for it was called by many solid business men, admission was by ticket, and the sudience was composed very largely of men who are generally too busy to attend collitical meeting, for it was called by many solid business men, admission was by ticket, and the sudience was composed very largely of men who are generally too busy to attend collitical meeting, for it was called by many solid business men, admission was by ticket, and the sudience was composed very largely of men who are generally too busy to attend collitical meeting, for it was called by many solid business men, admission was by ticket, and the suddence was composed very largely of men who are generally too busy to attend collitical meeting, for it was called by many solid business men, admission was by ticket, and the suddence was composed very largely of men who are generally too busy to attend collitical meeting, for the weather of the collitical meeting, for the weather of the collitical meeting, for the weather of the collitical meeting for the colli

or." (Cheers.)
secretary T. Martine Seaver of the Mercantile
change proposed the Vice Presidents and
retaries, and Col. G. F. Potter moved the
olutions, which were adopted. They say: red. That we, the business men of New York in neeting assembled, do hereby declare that the action of Grover Cleveland as President of the ass meeting assenting the second of the state and the second of Grover Cleveland as President of the state states meets our entire approbation. Resolved, That we believe that Mr. Cleveland is actually a sincere desire to serve the people faithfully, and that they owe it as a duty to the serve that he should be ratifed as approved at the belief to go which will be done in a triumphant election of the state there headed by Resolved, That we are money as the serve the state of the sta omeias. Just, and patriotic. He has put and belify. Not a single seri-ous fault can be lity found with his record.

Ity found with his record.

Izolevel, That we do herely heartily endorse the platman adopted at the recent Democratic State Convention and the series of the convention of the convention of the convention of the commantly will be best promoted thereby.

Resolved. That we condemn the action of Republican anagers and oraciors in their attempt to incite seconal batted by waving she bloody shirt; and we doerly, jointly and severally pledge ourselves to disjuntenance and discourage every effort, from whater quarter it may come, tending to produce allead on of go-d feeling between the North and the South.

Resolved, That we favor such a reform of the civil series of the Government, national and State, that appleads of the Government, national and State, that appleads the first we favor such a reform of the civil series.

rannue led. Resolved. That we favor home rule for cities, and that the summend to the favorable consideration of the people of this city the wise and timely recommendations of ev. Hell unon that subject. Resolved, that we regard labor as the source of our country's greatness and properity, and, as the Demoratic party in the only true friend of the workingmen, to took upon its continued success as the only safe unrantee of their interests in the future. Mr. Cole then introduced Gov. Abbett of New lersey. The hall rang with cheers and the sand played "Hail to the Chief." It was some time before Mr. Abbett could speak. He said: SPEECH OF GOV. ABBETT.

"MB. CHAIRMAN AND FELLOW CITIZENS: I do not take as personal this more than kind greeting, because I know it is intended for the State which has proved its fidelity to the national Administration. We never wander after false gods there, and I do not believe that the best way to further the success of the National Democratic Administration is by electing a Republican Governor in the Empire State.

"I think that there are here to-night many men who one year ago, on the Saturdav before the day in November when the Empire State

men who one year ago, on the Saturday before the day in November when the Empire State gave a verdict for Grover Cleveland, marched up Broadway to do honor to the candidate of the Democratic party; and I believe that to-night, the Saturday before election, is selected by the same business men for the purpose of teatifying fidelity to the Administration of Grover Cleveland, (Chers.) This meeting of business men is not called merely for the purpose of hearing men speak to men whose minds are already made up, to partisans whose political opinions are fixed, but it is called to enable the business interests of New York to rebuke the doctrine which, under the bloody shirt of Ohio, seeks to revive the intestine issues which time buried twenty years ago. Why should business men take—(the speaker's voice becoming husky, he took a glass of water at this point, while the audience roared. You think we never drink that kind of liquer in New Jersey, do you?" said Gov. roared. "You think we never drink that kind of liquor in New Jersey, do you?" said Gov. Abbett.] Why should the business men of the Empire State take a deep interest in the coming election? It is because the question now before the people is not merely a State election. It is not simply a question between the administration of Gov. Hill and criticisms upon it. I find that the it nublicans at the recent meeting in this city saw it wouldn't do to fight it out on that State issue, and, waving the bloody shirt which Foraker brought from Ohio, made the issue a national one, as the second resolution passed at that meeting shows.

ing the bloody shirt which Foraker brought from Ohio, made the issue a national one, as the second resolution passed at that meeting shows.

"But the cry which won in Ohio won't win in New York. The business men of the imperial city of the West, the focus of all the business interests of the country, will not follow the Blaine leaders any more than they did one year ago. Let it be a national issue, then, and, business men of New York, let me sak, Do you believe that if you say to the fifteen Bouthern States. You are unfit for self-government, you violate the laws, you are unrependant rebels:' do you believe that you are furthering your business interests? If you want to trade with asman, you don't begin by slandering and revilling him. You won't further your business by reviving the old issues of the civil war. It therefore ask you, business men of New York to thunder back, in answer to the platform of sectional hate, the reply that rung from the dying iles of Gen. Grant. (Cheers, We are a much more liberal people than they are in some of the Western States. After this election the men of the South will be assured that the bloody shirt issue will not do for New York. They are making the extraordinary argument that the way to endorse Cleveland is to support Davenport, so that Cleveland might be able to say to the Democracy. There, now, if you don't support me you will be defeated again. [Laughter,] But the best way to find out whose election will sustain Cleveland is to go to the White House. (Applause.) What does Cleveland himself say in reply to the Republican argument? He says. I am coming home to vote for David B. Hill. (Great applause.) Poor man; he does not know what he wants. (Laughter.)"

While Gov. Abbett was speaking Gov. Hill came upon the platform secorted by the committee. The house rose and cheered the Governor wildly. Venerable men waved their hats and cames and vied with the younger Democracy. This was received with a shout, and when Chairman Cole brought Gov. Hill forward the house rang with ren

SPERCH OF GOV. HILL. "MR. PRESIDENT, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN. FELLOW CITIZENS OF NEW YORK: I thank you for this very flattering reception. I am ghad of this opportunity to meet the business men of the greatest city of this continent. No city in the country is more interested in good government than is this great commercial metropolis. Its prosperity is the presperity of a great extent of the whole country. Whatever affects New York city affects the State of New York, and affects the whole country.

Whatever all which was a state of New York, and affects the whole country.

"I congratulate you upon this magnificent gathering, representing as it does all the Exchanges of the city of New Yark. You have met together this evening to discuss here the great issues of this campaign. I do not propose myselft of iscuss them to any extent. I simply appear before you to meet face to face the men who, to a great ex-

tent, are to determine this contest Tuesday next. [Applause.] It was

SPEECH OF GEORGE 5. RAINES.
George 5. Raines of Rochester, who followed Gov. Hill, said: "What is the secret of the present renewal of trade? The answer is Confidence, confidence, confidence." What is it that determines where the trade of the South shall go? It is a feeling of kinship and brotherly love between the great city of the Northerly love between the great city of the South. It will be a dark day when the 5,000,000 people of New York State reverse that verdict and declars that the bloody rag must wave forever.

people of New York State reverse that verdict and declars that the bloody rag must wave forever.

"Remember that the day that places Ira Davanport in the Gubernatorial chair puts in the saddle the friends of James G. Blaine of Maine. Remember that Grover Cieveland trusts the people, and asks the people to trust him. Remember that no Irasident can succeed without a party behind him. Let it be as it was when Abraham Lincoln asked the people of the North to sustain him; when even the churches were filled with meetings, and the ministers talked of the necessity of sustaining the Union. So, too, let this business men's meeting, representing the higher plane of American politics and the best tendencies of the thought of the time, lead the way to the support of Grover Cleveland."

Ira shafer also spoke.

Unon leaving Chickering Hall Gov. Hill was driven rapidly, with a cheering mob tearing after him, to the Manhattan Club. A large number of gentlemen gathered around him in the parior of the club, snaking hands with him, and showering on him all sorts of bright prophecies. Among these were Henry W. Bookstaver, Perry Belmont, Charles G. Cernell, Charles W. Dayton, John T. Cuming, John T. Agnew, Aaron J. Vanderpoel, and Mayor Grace. Mr. Agnew and Mr. Vanderpoel accompanied Mr. Hill to the cara.

KEENAN'S BARGAIN WITH O'BRIEN. Galvin and Jacobus Ballots to be Bunched-

The political situation in the Fourth, Sixth, Eighth, and Twelfth Assembly districts is as complete as it can possibly be, owing to the kaleidoscopie changes which are taking place in the various organizations. Not one of the three Democratic factions remains intact, owing to dissatisfaction from various causes. John Keenan, the County Democracy boss of the Oriental district, has set most of the trouble astir. He poses as the Bismarck of the County Democracy, and is desirous of sustaining his reputation as a manipulator. His la-

ing his reputation as a manipulator. His labors have been heaviest in the Eighth Congress and Sixth Senate districts, which he controls through his cousin Charles Reilly, Commissioner of Jurors, and his brother-in-law Blake, Dockmaster.

The first symptoms of revolution were developed through the forced nomination of Edward McGue, the deposed Tammany Chairman, for Senator, against the energetic protest of the Sixth Assembly district County Democracy organization. This led to the disaffection of Alderman Farley and his following. The combination in the Sixth Assembly district, which afterward led to the nominations of Timothy J. Campbell for Congress, Edward F. Reilly for Senator, Patrick Farley for Alderman, and William Hall for Assembly, made it necessary for Mr. Keenan to display his diplomatic abilities, and to counteract the disaffection in the Sixth, he seduced John O'Conneil from Tammany in the Fourth Assembly, In turn, this created dissatisfaction among the County Democracy of the Fourth district, and, notwithstanding Charley Reilly's entreatise and promises, the malcontents refused to be placated.

But the most insurmountable obstacle was

Democracy of the Fourth district, and, notwithstanding Charley Reality's entreatise and
promises, the malcontents refused to be placated.

But the most insurmountable obstacle was
the candidacy of Tim Campbell for Congress,
His attitude toward the County Democracy appeared to require the most buroic treatment at
the hands of the County Democracy chieftain.
For weeks Mr. Keenan has labored with Johnny
O'Brien to bring the Republican machine to
the support of Johnny Galvin, whom Keenan
had pitted against Tim for Congress. Pleas
and promises were made to the Republican
boss to renounce his premise to Tim, but he
remained obdurate until yesterday.

Yesterday O'Brien succumbed, and orders
were issued to bunch the ballots of Galvin in
the Fourth Sixth, and Eighth Assembly districts, which make up the Congress district.

This action has however, proved a boomerang. John Collins, the Fourth district Republican leader, refused point blank to receive
any ballots if Galvin's are among them. Likewise Mulry, O'Rourke, Meagan, Strongmulla,
and Metz, O'Brien's lieutenants in the Eighth
district, refused to support any Democrat except Campbell. Many other captains of election districts in the Tenth ward are said to be
piedged to Campbell, and it looks as if O'Brien's
sway over the Republican organization in the
Eighth district had become less absolute since
his removal up town.

It is understood that the O'Brien-Keenan
bargain also includes Republican support in
the Seventh, Tenth. Eleventh, and Thirteenth
wards for White and Patrick Keenan, and in
the Seventh, Eleventh, and Thirteenth
wards for White and Patrick Keenan and in
the Seventh Eleventh, and Thirteenth
wards for White and Patrick Keenan and in
the Seventh Eleventh, and Thirteenth wards
for McCue for Senator. The consideration in
return is reported to be County Democracy
support for the liepublican county ticket, excepting Jacobus and Goebel, besides a large
money contribution to the Republican campaign fund.

The discovery of the pot has arou

Here's Robert Ray Hamilton Again.

Robert Ray Hamilton, Republican, has been nominated for Assemblyman in the Eleventh district. He was nominated onlys few days before election, just as he was instyear. Last year he was beaten, and the machine leaders healtated this year over the chance of machine leaders besitated this year over the chance of bosine a Reputhlean district again out have finally decided to risk it. It was Mr. Hamilton who introduced in the Assentialy the bill to leave it in the discretion of the Board of Estimate to fix the amount of Estimates from many to be allowed to all chartable institutions. Mr. Joses beligians, representing the Hebrew restitutions Mr. Houset the Catchine, and Mr. Clark Bell the Protectant, personally appealed to him to allow the bill to be recommitted, so that they could be heard by the Assembly committee, but he refused, and refused to discuss the precise of the question with them authough admitting that he was unfamiliar with existing laws governing it. An appeal hawbeen made to those interested in the public charities to defeat him.

The President Gratified.

Bostos. Oct. 31 .- State Senator John F. An-HOSTIS, Oct. 31.—Sints Senator John F. An-drew, who returned from Washington to day quotes the President as saying that he was glad to tearn that the Democratic candidate for Governor in Massachusetta was probunning himself so surnestly for civil service referm. He added: It is very graftlying to use to see the honest and corresponse manuar in which the Mayor of Beston is coming forward. I think that every good citizen should encourage him and stand by his side in his struggle for good government."

TRYING TO BETRAP MR. MELLEN. Details of the Alleged Plat to Marder bi

Boston, Oct. 31 .- Connecting links in the trange story of the alleged conspiracy to murder young Mrs. Mellen of Baltimore are being gradually supplied. To-day's developments seem to make the record of the plot complete, aside from the documentary evidence which the police still refuse to make public. It is learned that the first interview Bose Cobb had with Mrs. Coolidge was on Friday, Oct. 9. The reason Mrs. Coolidge was willing to risk making such a heinous proposi-tion to Cobb was because he has recently been described in the newspapers as the greatest villain unhung. It has been reported that murders and other crimes were of frequent occurrence in his notorious criminal that many outrages have taken place in his establishment, and he was naturally the first man sought for by any one of no experience who wanted villatnous work done. Copb talked with Mrs. Coolidge on Friday, and the next day

who wanted vilial nots work done. Cool taked with Mrs. Coolidge on Friday, and the next day John Bull was called in. Inspector Gerraughty was informed of the case on Monday or Tuesday of the following week.

Ohlef Inspector Hansoom told Cobb that he thought the case was a job on him. The interviews were present, and the conversations took place which have been in part described. At one interview Mrs. Coolidge produced two letters, written on a printed letterhead, in which the writer said he would come to Boston, and get here on Thursday or Friday, Oct. 15 or 16. He did not arrive until Saturday morning, and on that day (Oct. 17) the money was deposited at the Bevere House, and Bull went there at 3 o'clock to get it. It was loft there so that he could see that it had been deposited, and after he had fulfilled certain conditions he was to receive it. He was required to sign his name to a slip of paper and put it in the package and saal it up. There was also a slip of paper and saal it up. There was also a slip of paper was written in some connection which has not yet been divulged by those who know. It is true that the officers did not see any one whom they can positively swear was A. L. Mellen, but they did see a mau watching Bull, and he saw this man, too.

On the following Monday night Bull went to

been divelged by those who know. It is true that the officers did not see any one whom they can positively swear was A. L. Melien, but they did see a man watching Bull, and he saw this man, too.

On the following Monday night Bull went to Baitimore. He had directions to go to a cartain dive and to put up there. He first consulted with the police, and then went to this place. That evening the landlord came to him and asked him if he was not James Donohoe of Roston, and on his responding in the affirmative, he told him that he would do the best he could to make him comfortable. Bull had been told about where to look for the younger Mrs. Mellen, his proposed victim, and after great difficulty he reached her and tasked with her, as has been stated, by pretending to be a canvasser for a directory. As Mrs. Coolidge had not informed him of the name of the person for whom she wanted the murder committed, he went to work to find out about him, and learned that all the woman had said was true. Bull found young Mellen at the St. James Hotel, and had a great deal of talk with him. Bull hoped to meet Mellen the elder, but he did not do so, and that gentleman did not return to Baltimore.

Mrs. Coolidge gave Bull \$50 to go to Baltimore and make his investigation. Bull returned to Boston a week ago hast night, and on Saturday afternoon he met Mrs. Coolidge at Boss Cobb's place. Chief Hanseom and Inspectors Gerraughty and Haughton were present. When the woman left she expressed her determination to go the telegraph office, and to wire Mellen that things were going all right. It is said that during Bull's absence Mrs. Coolidge was closely watched at her house and in her movements about town. Persons with whom ahe came in conduct were also watched, but Mellen, her alleged accomplice, failed to turn up. The officers did not know who she was until just before the arrest was made.

When the woman. They thought it best to let her run until she, Mellin, and Bull could all be brought togother. The advice went unheeded, and the arrest w

returned to Baltimore.

On Sunday night hast Assistant District Atorney Dacey, hispactor Gerauchty, and John Buil went to Baltimore. It was their intention to forge the last link in the chain of evidence that would convict Meden outside the confession of Mrs. Coolidge. Buil was to go to Meden and tell him he had concluded not to do the job unsides he received more money, that he wanted

teil him he had constuded not to do the job un-less he received more money; that he wanted \$2,000. District Attorney Dacey spent the day in conference with State Attorneys tanks and Kerr and Detective Geraughty endeavored to find Mr. Meilen. It was learned that he had not returned to Baitimore.

On Tuesday it was said that he would return that night, but he failed to do so, It was learned that he was at the Colonnade Hotel. Philadelphia and Detective Gerraughty, ac-companied by the Boston Herald reporter, went there on Wednesday morning. They found that he had registered the night before as "Mr. there on Wednesday morning. They found that he had registered the night before as "Mr. and Mrs. Mellen, Md." It was said he had gone. A despatch from Baltimore to-day says that Mr. A. L. Mallen has returned home, that he denies all the charges against him, and that he has sent a lawyer to Boston to look out for his interests. The police here will do nothing until the Grand Jury acts upon the case on Monday.

ALL DOWN TOWN FOR COL. MURPHY. A Great Procession Carries bis Banners and Gives him Rousing Cocers,

It looked as if all the young men and women in the down-town wards had turned out last night to honor Col. Michael C. Murphy, the Democratic candidate for Senator in the Fifth Senate district. The big procession (larger than any that has shown itself during the present campaign) formed at Franklin and Hudson streets at 8 o'clock. All the young men but a dozen or so, who bore transparencies and banners, carried canes at shoulder arms with military grace. The transparencies showed that the procession was composed of the Michael C. Murphy Pleasure Club, and that its members were opposed to civil service.

Amid an eruption of fireworks and the music of the Sixty-ninth Regiment Band and the Dahigran Post Drum Gorps the procession began marching. Capt. James Cunningham of the Sixty-ninth Regiment, Joseph Nestor, President of the club, and Assemblyman Finn were the marshis. The march was up Hudson street to North Moore, to West Broadway, to Basch, to Hudson, to Clarkson, and through Bedford, West Houston, Macdougal, Spring, Mott, and Broome to Broadway, Col. Murphy reviewed the procession from the Manhattan Hotsl, at Broadway and Canal street. The march was continued through the following streets: Worth, Chatham, Park row, Broadway, Battery place, Greenwich, Chambers, and Hudson to Franklin. Here the paraders disbanded, with cheers for Col. Murphy. that the procession was composed of the Mi-

AFRAID OF HER MOTRER.

The Child of Henry Cheronny the Centre of

The child Henry Cheroupy again appeared before Justice Bartlett in Brooklyn yesterday in answer to a writ of habeas corpus sued out by her mother, who seeks to get the custody of her. Mr. Kline, a friend of the father, sat on one side of the little girl, and Mrs. Kline, the woman in whose care she is, on the other. A son, Frederick Cherouny, sat immediately behind his sister. Mrs. Cherouny sat six feet away behind her lawyer. She repeatedly tried to attract her daughter's attention, but the child hid her face. When the

tion, but the child hid her face. When the taking of testimony was adjourned until Friday next. Mrs. Cherouny went up to her child and attempted to kiss her. The child hid her face in Mrs. Kline's dress and screamed. The son put himself between his mother and little sister. Mrs. Cherouny shook her clonched hand in her son's face and said.

"The curse of God he upon you!"

When the party reached the corridor the mother got toward the child, who screamed and ran behind Mrs. Kline. The mother stooped down, and seizing the child, attempted to kiss her. The son interposed, and Mrs. Kline hurried toward the stairs with the child. Mrs. Cherouny was surrounded with a number of women, one of whom shook her hand in the son's face until it almost touched his nose, and said:

"Ah you rascal! You're the cause of all this!"

son's face until it almost touched his nose, and said:

"Ah you rasca!! You're the cause of all this!"

The son was courteous to his mother in his actions and words, aithough he showed a firm determination to keep her from his sister. As Mrs. Kline and the child were going down the stairs Mrs. Cherouny and her friends made a rush after them. Court Attendant Coigan warned her not to be disorderly, and Mr. Kline got ahead of her and aided Mrs. Kline in getting the child away to a car.

Judge Dixon, in Hackensack yesterday, sentenced the three young men who assaulted Mrs Pisher and left her to die near Fort Lee. Patter and Schicks were sentenced to ten years each, and Dahne to sight

HARD LUCK FOR DAVENPORT

THE BOYS DECIDE TO LET HIM SLIDE AND TO RUSH JACOBUS. so of Local Republican La Cash is Searce this Year-The Betting Comes Round, and to Now In Hill's Favor. An important understanding was arrived at by the Republican district leaders, who had a meeting last night in the Gilsey House,

where Jacobus's headquarters are. The Republican canvass is in a demoralized condition. The betting, that a week ago was 100 to 60 in favor of Davenport, is veering round. The \$25,-000 that was raised by Logan's appeals was only a morsel for the hungry, and the district leaders decided to have a conference where they could talk plainly to each other and decide what was to be done.

Chilled and disheartened at the treatment he received from Cornell's committee, and hurt by the demands for more funds, Mr. Davenport days ago went to his home in Bath. As one of the Republican committeemen said last night: "Mr. Davenport is not lifting a finger in the canvass. He has gone home, and is letting the committee do what they please."

Whether he expects defeat and is preparing for it, or whether his solitude and seclusion are owing merely to the natural iciness of his nature, the committeemen, who are no friends of his, do not know or pretend to care. In this state of things, with a united Democracy supporting the State ticket, the district leaders began to look out for their own advantage.

They met last night at che Glisey House, where are the headquarters both of the State Committee and of John Wesley Jacobus, candidate for Sheriff. At this conference there were present Bernard F. Biglin, Michael Cregan, Lucas L. Van Allen, Assemblyman from the Seventh; John J. O'Brien, Gen. H. A. Barnum, Robert B. McCord, Louis Goebel, candidate for County Cierk; John Wesley Jacobus himself, and others of less importance. The conference did not last over half an hour.

It began with a general chat over the prospecta. There was no betting on the success of the Banbulican State ticket. Anyhow, said one, "the whole of the Sheriff's and County Clerk's offices is worth more than our share of the State patronage under a man like Davenport." That was what they all seemed to think. The discussion turned on the number of votes to be cast. It was nut at 195 600, with state of things, with a united Democracy sup-

port." That was what they all seemed to think. The discussion turned on the number of votes to be east. It was put at 195,000, with the Democratic vote almost equally divided, in that case 70,000 votes would elect a Sheriff. The chance for Jacobus, it was decided, was enough to gamble on, and that is what the Republican leaders will do. They are going on the assumption that if Davenport is going to be elected at all he can spare the few thousand votes they think Jacobus needs to secure success. If Davenport isn't going to pull through the plurality under which he is buried is a matter of no consequence compared with the Sheriff's office.

It was proposed to trade off everything for the County ticket, to let Assemblymen, Senators, and Stare ticket alike be sacrificed. That was opposed by those who deem Gibbs too precious to be slaughtered. Johnny O'Brien, too, has his own Assemblyman in the Eighth.

was opposed by those who deem Gibbs too precious to be singhtered. Johnny O'Brien, too, has his own Assemblyman in the Eighth, Charles Smith, who will have a tussic with expricklayer Charles A. Stromberg, and who won't be singhtered. If the State Committee, now that the conclusions of the conference have been announced, does not interfere, Davenport will ran far behind Jacobus.

Betting, which started at \$60 to \$100 in favor of Davenport, has been rapidly changing in the last few davs, and was oven yesterday, but Hill had the call. On Monday it was \$70 to \$100; on Wednesday \$75 to \$100; on Friday \$80 to \$100.

on Wednesday \$75 to \$100; on Friday \$80 to \$100.

Secretary Whitney will arrive in the city this morning from Washington. Secretary Manning left Washington yesterday, bound, it is said, for Albany direct. A Washington despatch says that President Cleveland will leave there on Monday morning, and take the West Shore train at Jersey City for Buffalo, but the Pennsylvania Railway people expect to bring him up on the train which reaches Jersey City at 9:56 to-night.

RATIFIED BY THE YOUNG DEMOCRATS. Mojor Haggerty's Speech-Gov. Hill a Terror to Thieves in Albany.

The rooms of the Young Men's Independent Club of New York, at Fifty-fifth street and Third avenue, were crowded last evening by young men, most of them under 25, who met to ratify the State Democratic ticket. President Wm. Foster was in the chair, and on the platform were Edson Schnofer, Jas. T. Spark-man, Max Ables, Henry C. Dewitt, and Otto C. Righ. Gov. Hill was expected to speak, but he wrote a letter, which was read by Secretary Dewitt. It said that the Governor regretted that his engagements were such as to make it impossible for him to attend. He thanked the Young Men's Independent Club for the mag-Young Men's Independent Club for the mag-nificent support which it is giving him in this canvass, and congratulated the young men on the bright prespect of victory.

Major Haggerty, candidate for Assembly in the Twentieth Assembly district, snoke for nearly an hour. Jeffersonian Democracy was his shield and his buckler he said. He told how he blocked the Water Meter bill in the As-sembly instrussion.

his shield and his buckler he sold. He told how he blocked the Water Meter bill in the Assembly last session.

He declared that though he did not know he was hitting at the time he since learned that he hit a plumber in this city who wanted the job of flxing up the old Navarro water motres for from 50 conts to 450 each. The plumber had always been anxious to inquire after Major Haggerty's health until this bill was sat upon, and than the plumber cut Major Haggerty dead on the street.

"I sat down on the meters," he added, "but I got set down on afterward inyself. A member of the lobby in Albany said afterward: 'Haggerty won't go to the Senate and he won't go to the Assembly," (A Voice: "He will go to the Assembly,")

"About Goy, David B, Hill, (Applause,) He is a level-headed man. I believe him thoroughly honorable, He was a worriment to thieves in Albany and unpopular with the lobbey, and I like him. He will be a faithful servant, you can trust."

Senator Richard J, Haire of St, Louis, Edward abbett, Goy, Abbett's brother, and Adam Schatz also made speeches.

ENTHUSIASM FOR WHITNEY.

The Close of an Active Democratic Campaign in Brooklyn.

The work of the campaign in Brooklyn was virtually finished last night, and the rival leaders were pleasantly engaged in figuring up majorities for their respective candidates. The fight is between Whitney and Catiln. Woodward, under any circumstances, it is thought, will be a bad third. The Democrats have never been more confident that they would elect their Mayor than they are this year. Mr. Whitney's plurality is estimated at from 6,000 to 15,000. At Gon. Catlin's headfrom 6,000 to 15,000. At Gon. Catlin's head-quarters Manager Daggest keeps assuring visi-tors that the fight is already virtually won. Before to-morrow might every voter in Brook-lyn will be furnished with ballots, and there will be little work left for the ticket peddiers on Tucsday. Meetings were held last night all ever the city by the friends of the three candi-dates, and at the various headquarters the finishing touches were given to the campaign work.

Inishing touches were given to the campaign work.

The Rev. Dr. I. K. Frank, the Prohibition candidate for Mayor, says Woodward has missed his opportunity, in that he did not declare boldly for the people against the saleons, instead of saying merely that he would enforce the temperance laws if public sentiment backed him up. It is pretty certain that the Prohibitionists will make a show of strength in Brooklyn on Tuesday which will add to the respect shown them by politicians of both parties.

Doings of the Lucal Politicians. The Jeffersonian Democracy have endorsed

the Democratic State ticket, Col. Michael C. Murphy for Senator, and James Oliver for Schator. At a meeting of the Faul J. Moran Campaign Club of the Third Assembly district, held at 170 Hester street the Democratic State and County Democracy local tick-sta were endorsed; also Michael C. Murphy for Senator, John O'Neil for Alderman, and James E. Power for As-

John O'Neil for Alderman, and James E. Power for Assembly.

John P. Kenny (County Democracy), who is running for the Assembly in the Eighteenth district, denies in an affidavit that he voted against the bill introduced in the Assembly by Mr. Codus compelling the gas companies to reduce the price of gas to \$1.00 per thousand feet. It voted for the bill, he says, and that the circuist containing the statement that he do not be false and materiang. The Taxpayers and Busness Men's Association, at a meeting held in the Organd Union Hotel on Friday evening, endorsed W. U. Iraphagen for Sanator for the Tenth district. ing, endorsed W. C. Traphagen for Senator for the Tenth district.

Circulars headed "A Debt of Gratitude which Builders Owe to Gov. Hill," and signed "Whilam J. Freer, Jr., member of the present Board of Kasminers of the Bureau of sindings," are being distributed. They say that Gov. Hill signed the bill which gave to see Yerk city its new Building law, and show now him to here the law can be carried out with him as to seen a these with any last the search of the say and that had a regular meeting of the 'arpenters' Union less might baried it. Hill was suddress for the Secretar, Greege W. Planklit for Senator for the Elswarth district, and John B. Mediodrick for amphor of Assembly for the Fifteenth Assembly district. Their efforts in behalf of the Workmannen in the last Legislature were heartly commended.

A College Professor Robbed. PITTEBUEGH, Oct. 31.-Prof. P.W. Steele, principal of a college at Lynchlurg, Va., while an route East last night was decoyed from the train by a well-dressed stranger, taken to a Water atrest "dive," drugged, and robbed of \$300 in cash and jeweirr THE NEW GERMAN CHURCH.

The Corner Stone Late Testerday at Lexing-When the German Evangelical Lutheran Church of the Immaculate Conception, which s now being erected at the corner of Lexington avenue and Eighty-eighth street, is finished, i will look like this picture. It will be built of



with light brown limestone from the Indiana quarries. It will have a frontage of 65 feet, and will run back 100 feet. The top of the steeple will be 200 feet above the street. It is going to cost \$90,000. of which \$60,000 has already been subscribed.

cost \$90,000, of which \$60,000 has already been subscribed.

The corner stone was laid yesterday afternoon. A temporary floor was built over the ceilar, upon which chairs for seating 500 people were placed. At one ond, facing the steedators, there was a platform for the speakers, the deacons and siders of the church, and the choir. In front of the platform was a large picture of the new church in an oak frame surmounted by a wreath of roses. Addresses were made by the Rev. L. Haifman, the pastor, the Prosident of the Synod, the Roy. M. Beyer, and the Rev. H. Sieck of Eric, Pa. After the addresses and singing by the choir the corner stone was laid. Pastor Haifman, silver trowel in hand, officiating. One side and the front of the stone were polished. On the polished side was inscribed:

And on the front was the inscription:

Inside the stone newspapers, coins, and dec-uments containing the history of the church were placed.

THE UTAH COMMISSION.

Efforts Made During the Past Year to Sup-

press Polygnmy. WASHINGTON, Oct. 31 .- The Utah Commission has submitted its annual report. It says that the revisions of the Utah registration lists for the present year were thoroughly made, and the general election was held on Aug. 3. No person living in the practice of polygamy was allowed to register or vote, nor was any such person elected or commissioned to any office. This point, therefore, has been reached, that the name of a polygamist cannot now be found upon the registration lists, and none of this class are holding office. Nevertheless, it is true that nearly all the officers chosen at the last and in other preceding elections are Mormons who, while they do not actually live in polygamy, subscribe to the doctrine of polygamous marriages as a divine actually live in polygamy, subscribe to the doctrine of polygamous marriages as a divino revelation. A nottable exception, however, occurred in Summit country, where the entire non-Mormon ticket was elected.

There have been very few polygamous marriages during the present year, but it is not prudent to look upon this fact as indicating anything more than a suscension of the practice resulting from the vigorous enforcement of the law. Indeed, it is believed that if all operations by the Commission and courts under the present law should at once case, or even if a halting, hesitating policy should take the place of the vigorous one now in force, plural marriages would again become very general in Utah. The firm attitude of the Government and the faithful execution of the law have exerted in the past year a repressive influence upon the Mormon people never before experienced by them since their establishment in Utah. The course of certain polygamists who have declared their intention of obeying the law in lutare, thereby incurring the wrath of the Church, is cited as evidence of internal dissonsion, which although feeble, is an encouraging feature of the situation. Every step forward by the Government will give more strength and courage to the men whose desire is to respect and obey the law. A single step backward in

feature of the situation. Every step forward by the Government will give more strength and courage to the mon whose desire is to respect and obey the law. A single step backward in legislation or administration will help the Church to crush out this growing spirit of opposition, and perhaps lose to the movement against polygamy all that has been gained by the passage of the Edmunds act.

In two years eighty-three indictments have been found for polygamy and unlawful consbitation; there have been twenty-three convictions and forty-three cases are now awaiting trial. The great increase of business before the Federal Court at Salt Lake City resulting from the prosecution of polygamic cases has made it necessary that the appointment of an additional Judge be authorized by Congress.

Not the least obstacle in the enforcement of the law is found in the fact that the legislative power is arrayed in all its force against the desires of the neople and Government, and no helpful legislation can be expected, although the Legislature is supported by the national Treasury. The Commission renew all of the recommendations contained in Senate bill 1.283 (which failed of passage in the House of Representatives during the last session), and submit these additional recommendations:

That the term of imprisonment for unlawful consbitation be extended to at least two years for the first and excluded by law from making a location or settlement upon any part of the lands of the Entited States who shall refuse on demand to take an eath before the proper other of the Land office that he off a main does not consist with more than one woman in the marriage relation, and will support the laws of the United States who shall refuse on demand to take an eath before the proper other of the Lands of the Entited States who shall refuse on demand of the Entited States who shall refuse on demand to take an eath before the proper other of the Land office that he off a main does not consist with more than one woman in the marriage relation, and wil of persons asserting that their relation teaches and justifies the critice of pelygany, as this wo-ld cat of the chief source of supply to the Mormon Church.

The Commission say they have felt it their duty to resist the general demand of the non-Mormons in the Torritory that they should recommend legislation that would place the exercise of all civil power in the hands of a legislative Commission appointed by the President until the Edmunds act had been fairly tested.

The hope had been indulged that the Mormon people would finally see their line of duty in yielding a willing acquiescence to the law; the result has been disappointment so far as the leaders of the Church and the principal part of their followers are concerned. The Commission is convinced that some more decisive plan to reduce the powers of the polyganic element, and to correspondingly increase that of the Fuderal Government of Utah, should be presented to Congress at this time for its action. In addition to the legislative Commission plan above referred to, two others have been suggested: The appointment plan, making appointable all offices now filled by election; and the Idaho plan, disfranchising all contributors to the support of a polygamic Church.

"In conclusion," says the Commission, whatever may be thought of these suggestions, Congress would certainly render a service of incalculable value to Utah if it would devise some measure whereby these misguided people could be brought out from under this thraidom, which has so warped their minds and their consciences."

Praise for the Police. Superintendent Murray yesterday received

Ancientification New York, Chancery Orrice, Oct. 20, 1885.

M. Dear Sir.

The Rey. Archbishop desires me to thank you for the efficient service rendered to us on the occasion of the function of the func

Gottleg a Post Office by Fraud.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 31.-The Post Office Departmens reports that the Postmaster at Chica, Cal., was found short in his accounts and was suspended by an

ARRANGEMENTS FOR THE FUNERAL McClellan's Last Work on Uncompleted A

worked on the day of his death was an account of the battle of Antietam. He was preparing a series of articles for the Century Magazine, and the first of them was to be one on Antietam. It was not finished. From between the leaves of a book lying on the General's table when he lied protruded numerous pages of manuscript The book was an authority the General had been consulting, and the manuscript was the half-written article on his most famous battle. From hundreds of persons residing in or near this city letters have poured in on Gen. Mc-Mahon, who, with Mr. William C. Prime, has charge of the funeral arrangements, asking for tickets of admission to the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, where the short funera services will be held to-morrow. No tickets of admission will be required. The pews on either

services will be held to-morrow. No tickets of admission will be required. The pews on either side of the centre side of the church will be reserved for the family and immediate friends, for the pall bearers, and for public officials and members of military societies. All other pews will be open to the public. The services will last probably not more than fifteen minutes.

The final arrangements for the funeral have now been completed. The body will be placed in the black cloth-covered coffin this afternoon and brought in a hearse to this city, by road. It will be taken at once to Mr. Prime's house, 38 East Twenty-third street. Mrs. McCielian and her family will leave Orange this evening by the Eric Raitroad, and will spend the night in Mr. Prime's house, To-morrow morning they will go to the church shortly before 10, preceding the coffin, which, on the shoulders of six bearers, will be carried from Mr. Prime's house to the church, followed by the twelve pall bearers, and escorted by the New York Command-ry of the Loyal Legion.

Immediately after the services the family and friends will go in carriages with the hearse to Jersey City, where a special train of two cars, placed at their disposal by the Pennsylvania Railroad, will convey them to Trenton. The train will start from Jersey City at noon, or shortly after the services the family and friends and the pail bearers, whose number has been increased to twelve by the addition of Mesars. John T. Agnew and Abram S. Hewitt, the following members of the Loyal Legion will escort the body to the grave the Raw Dr. Hail of Trenton, whose church Gen, McClellan attended while he was Governor, will read the commitment service and offer prayer. Besides the family and friends and the pail bearers, whose number has been increased to twelve by the addition of Mesars. John T. Agnew and Abram S. Hewitt, the following members of the Loyal Legion will escort the body to the grave in River View Cemetery: Gen. Mithau, Gen. Horatio C. King, Judge Advorate-General of New York State: ate home. From New Orleans came the fol-lowing: 1 restet deeply your sad bereavement. 1 had great

Mossages of sympathy were received from Joel Parker at Freehold, from many posts of the Grand Army of the Republic, and from other bodies. Andrew G. Curtin, Pennsylvania's war Governor, telegraphed from Rochester as follows: Mss. McClkilan: Accept my sincere sympathy in your sorrow in the death of your illustrious husband, who honored me by his friendship.

Veterans of the Mexican war met in San Francisco on Friday, and telegraphed their

Francisco on Friday, and telegraphed their grief and sympathy.

Room 111 of the Astor House would not hold all the members of the Loyal Legion who answered Commander Molineux's call for a meeting yesterday to take action on Gen, McCleilan's death. The meeting was the legion has had for many years. Among the legion has had for many years. Among the comrades prosent were Gen, Molineux, Gen, McAlnhan, Gen, Hor, Lio C. King, Gen, Israel Vogdes, Col. Courch of the Army and Navy Journal, Major Ulrich, Commodors Wiltse, U. S. N., Gen Alexander S. Webb, and Gen, John Cochrane.

Journal, Major Ulrich, Commodore Wiltze, U. S. N., Gen Alexander S. Webb, and Gen. John Cochrane,
Many members stood in the hall unable to enter the room, Gens. Webb, McMahon, Wager Swala, King, Admiral Reid Worden, U.S. N., Pay Director Cunningham, U. S. N., and Col. A. M. Clark were appointed a committee to draw up resolutions. It was decided that the commandory should parade to-morrow at 9½ o'clock, forming in front of the Young Men's Christian Association building and escorting the body to the church. During the services the commandery will remain outside the church and at the coaclusion of the services it will escort the body to the ferry. There the members will be dismissed, but as many as possible will accompany the body to Trenton. The committee on a memorial service for Gen. Grant was instructed to make arrangements to bold a service also in memory of McClellan.

Col. James Cavanagh of the Sixty-ninth Regiment and Cols, James Quinlan and P. M. Haverty of the old Eighty-cinth Regiment have issued a call for a meeting in the Sixty-ninth Regiment Armory at 3 o'clock this afternoon of the officers and men of Meagher's Irish Brigade, which served under Gen. McClellan, to take action on the death of their commander, and to prepare to attend his funeral in a body.

THE METROPOLITAN MUSEUM.

Ington's Gift-Japanese Carvings.

To-morrow the Metropolitan Museum of Art will again open its doors to the public. Many new objects of interest have been placed in the museum since it was closed-some recent gifts to the institution; others lent for exhibition. A gentleman, whose name is withheld. has given \$10,000 for a collection of casts from the antique. The collection of paintings. bronzes, &c., of the late Mr. Huntington has been added to the Huntington collection.

Mr. Joseph Drexel has given a collection of ancient musical instruments the friends of Mr. Huntington a fine bronze equestrian statue

ancient musical instruments, the friends of Mr. Huntington a fine bronze equestrian statue of Washington, the British Museum two cases of casts of antique bas-rollefs, and Mr. Levi P. Morton a fine set of medias commemorating the victories and campaigns of Natioleon I. The medals were struck off at Mr. Morton's request at the French antional mint, and vary in size from two inches in diameter to the size of a \$5 gold piece.

A noteworthy exhibit is a collection of Japanese carrings in ivory, lent by Mr. Joseph B. Stearns. It fills two large cases, and is said to be the finest collection in the world. Japanese art is exhibited in all its grotesqueness and skill. Toads and lizards leer at you over the shoulders of the almond-eved Jap and dragons, with all the traditional appendages of that animal, are omnipresent. The thitings of all the figures are wenderful. The twory is made to look like the scale of a marine monster, the face of a man, or the wooden blade of a water wheel.

Up stairs, in the east gallery, are thirteen new pictures. Two are recent donations to the museum— The Entombment," by Alphonse Colos, gift of Mr. L. A. Lanthier, and 'Christ Healing the Sick," by Dietrich (1774), gift of Mr. W. H. Webb. Among the pictures lent for exhibition are two Rembrands, one Nicholas Poussin and one Spagnoletto. In the extreme western gallery is a single new picture, a portrait of Washington by Peale. The picture has historic interest. It was taken to France in 1788 by M. de la Boissiere, the aide-de-camp to Gen. Bochambeau, and was purchased by Mr. Huntington from a descendant of M. de la Boissiere. The second wastern gallery is entirely filled with new pictures.

TUMULT IN THE MEXICAN CONGRESS, Articles of Impenshment Presented Agains

CITY OF MEXICO, Oct. 31, via Galveston Texas.—There was a tumultuous scene at yes-terday's session of Congress. Five Liberal Opposition Deputies presented a signed proposi-tion in which specific articles of impeachment of ex-President Gonzales, for misuse of public funds, were drawn up. Deputy Duret handed the paper to the President of the Chamber and the paper to the President of the Chamber and supported the proposition with a speech. He was interrupted in his remarks by members of the Chamber, while the spectators in the galeries widly applauded. Sentor Duret said he wanted the case sent to the national Grand Jury. The House was finally declared adjourned. There is much excitement in political circles over the affair.

George McClure, a partner in the firm of Tiffany A Co., the Union square jeweilers, died yesterday of Brights disease, at the Everett House. He was born in 1825, and was the son of a West India merchant. He married a daughter of Judge Young of Connecticut, and was a brother in law of Charles L. Tiffany. During the war he was Quartermaster of the Twenty second Rement, and served on Gen. Aspinwall's and Gen. Shaler's staffs. He was taken ill last Similar, and sank very rapidly. He leaves a willow and two daughters. John F. Gray, a well known lawyer, died on Priday at St. Vincent's Hospitsi of liver and heart troubles. John Austin, formerly a partner in the Stock Ex-change from of White Morris & Co., died on Froley at Westberly, Pa

chains firm of White Merris & Co., died on Frainy at Westberly, Fa.

Krone Fra Ralawang Royara Sthan Mongol second. King of Saam, died of stricht's disease on Aug 28. He is described as a man above the average of intelligence, well informed on the general topics of the day, and belowed by the common people.

Itavid Weil died at his residence, 173 Marcy avenue. Brooking, k. D. on Friday. He was connected with Hedrin Ledge 10. H. B. Abraham theirer Ledge & S. R. and sentence in the strick of the strick of the strick of the interpretable chaines since 1849 in this city, when he arrived from his matter place, latendy. Raden Luring the war he was in the Sixth New York State Voluntiers. He had Just completed his Solo year.

Vice-Admiral Jean Bapting Topste, an Minister of Marine of Spain, is dead. J Wasiey Smith, one of the proprietors of the Albany drgus, died suddenly in that city yesterday afternoon.

BACK FROM HUDSON STRAIT. FOUR MEN FLEEING FOR THEIR LIVES

The last thing at which Gen. McClellan IN A LITTLE SAILBOAT. Their Sufferings for Many Days while They Skirted an Icy Const.—The Big Stor which Many Fishermen Periched.

HALIFAX, Oct. 31 .- R. T. Stupart, the observer in Hudson Strait, who, with three assistants, abandoned his station at Stupart's Bay the day before the steamer Alert reached there, arrived in Hallfax this evening from St.

The men with him were J. W. McDaniels and J. W. Chapin of St. Mary's, N. S., and Harry Bennett of St. John's. Each observing station in the strait was furnished with eighteen month's provisions for three men, and Stupart received nothing additional for the fourth man

The consequence was that by Aug. 20 they found themselves with a very small quantity of supplies left, and the country around affording no means of support for white men they were compelled to make a move for other quar-Esquimaux were very numerous about their

station, and owing to the fallure of the fish-eries, the natives all along from Ungava Bay to

eries, the natives all along from Ungava Bay to Cape Wilson were in a state of starvation. Stupart gave only two bags of flour and one barrel of musty pork to the beople in distress, being unable to spare more from his already limited supply.

On Aug. 21 all four left their post in an open saliboat, taking with them two dozen one-pound cans of meat and a barrel and a half of biscuit, and started east in the Straits for Ungavarsay. After a voyage of thirteen days, made under the most dangerous and uncomfortable circumstances, the little party reached their destination.

Their course was an exceedingly difficult and perilous one to navigate, the coast being low lying, with reefs and shoals extending out many miles from the abore. Several severe gales were encountered, with flurries of snow, and the weather was raw and cold.

At night, when possible, they made for places of sholter, but on three or four occasions they were unable to find a harbor, and were compelled to spend the hours of darkness outside, running the risk of being at any time dashed upon some rock.

On the thirteenth day they reached Fort Chimo, the Hudson Bay. Company's post at the foot of Ungava Bay. The last of their meat was eaten, but they had still enough biscuit to serve them a fortnight lenger. At Fort Chimo they took the steamer Labrador for Rigolet.

On arriving at Rigolet the party decided to proceed to Indian Harbor, Labrador. A saliboat was procured, and they made the journey to Indian Harbor fifty miles, in one day. There they took the steamer reached there on Oct. 23, and by her they went to Grady, where they took the steamer reached there on Oct. 23, and by her they went to Grady, where they took the steamer vanguard for Harbor Grace, N. F., arriving there on Tuesday ast.

where they took the steamer vanguard for the steamer that for Grace, N. F., arriving there on Tuesday ast.

Mr. Stupart reports that at Indian Harbor he found that an immense amount of damage had been done on the coast by the terrible storm of the 10th inst. The gale was a terrific one from the northeast, accompanied by snow.

When the steamer Hercules arrivediat Indian Harbor she had on board 300 men, women, and children picked up at fishing settlements along her course, and when Stupart and his three men arrived at Grady they found 600 more homeless people on board the steamer Vanguard.

Grady, consisting of twenty buildings, was almost entirely destroyed, and many other villages suffered equally as much. Every vessel that was near the coast was dashed ashore, and, though many of them were afterward floated in a damaged condition, about seventy were totally destroyed.

The storm extended over the whole length of the coast, from Battle Harbor north to Cape Harrison. He thinks the entire loss of life did not exceed 70 persons.

The Fight in the First Senate Bistriet.

In the First Senate district the fight between John Birdenil, the Republican candidate, and Prof. E. D. Fagan of the Manhattan College is close. Perry Belment called at the Democratic headquarters yesterday and wrote the following:

that the district is Democratic, and that we have placed in nomination an excellent candidate who has every prospect of success.

There remains a word to be said about the Long Island Raiiroad. Mr. Corbin, President of the Company, is an Democrat, and has assured the Democratic candidate that the rule of neutrality in elections would be observed in this contest, as in all others. I am confident that Mr. Corbin would not countenance any breach of this very proper regulation, or any interference with this very proper regulation, or any interference with however, to say that Superintendent Borron and order to the continuous control of the Republican candidate and have instructed the men on the read to cast their votes for him. I do not think that, even with this sort of influence brought into a political constitution of influence brought into a political constitution of influence brought into a political constitution.

Washington, Oct. 30.-The argument on the application of the Pan Electric, the Globe, and Washing ton Telephone companies, is have the United States begin suit to cancel the Bell patent, was begun at the Interior Department to-day before Secretary Lamar, Com. nissioner of Patents Montgomery, and Assistant Secremissioner of Patents Montgomery, and Assistant Secretary Jeneka. All the parties in interest were represented by counsel. A discussion arose as to the scope of the investigation and the logal points that must be discussed. Secretary Lamar finally said that he had no power over the Patent Office, and the question at issue, in his opinion, was simply whether he should advise the Attorney-General to bring suit to cancel the Reil patent or set it said. That was a matter he should like to har argued. The attorneys were present as friends of the department to sesist in reaching a conclusion, without reference to litigation in other courts. He regarded it as advisable and in the public interest to positions the hearing of arguments outsi Monday, Nov. B.

James Hall, a cook, and Robert Thompson, a paper hanger, both colored, registered in the Seven-teenth Election district of the Second Assembly district, teenth Election district of the Second Assembly district, and swore that they lived at 42 Baxter street. Charles Upiter, who keeps the lodging house at that number, went to Jefferson Market and swore out a warrant against the two men for illegal registration, declaring that they do not live in his house.

Repeaters are registered from a number of lodging houses in learl street, Rossewell street, and Chatham street. Porty warrants were obtained from Justice from other Justice, and will be ready for the repeaters when they appear.

Ike Vall Bossn't Love Jersey.

Ike Vail, the confidence man, was standing in front of the Brooklyn Bridge looking for prey yester-day afternoon when Detective Kusch and Detective Hutton collared him They told him they wanted him on a ton collared him. They told him they wanted him on a warrant for ewindling a man in Jersey City. Ike went to the Tombe with them, and Justice Duffy advised him, since he was innocent, to go over to New Jersey without a requisition.

"No sir," Ike replied sternly, "I don't want to go over to Jersey to lie in prison till the rate as me. If they want me over there they know how to get me, and I won't help them. I'll stay in New York until I am cafeciated out of it."

CINCINNATI, Oct. 31.-William Bosttger, late Republican candidate for County Treasurer, this afternoon filed a notice of contest of the election of Frank noon field a notice of contest of the election of Frank Ratterman (Dein.) to that office. He alieges that 408 inner votes were counted for Ratterman toan were cast for him, and that registrars in a number of wards ellow-ed a large number of fictifious names to appear upon the registry backs, and that thereby Hatterman received 1559 votes which were illegal. He also charges that in Precinct A of the Fourth ward the Judges and clerks in-creased the number of votes purporting to have been cast for Ratterman from 650 to 858.

Contesting the Election.

The Weather Yesterday. Indicated by Hudnut's thermometer: 3 A. M. 38°: 6 A. M. 58°: 6 A. M. 58°: 12 M. 43°: 12 M. 43°: 13 M. 42°: 12 M. 43°: 13 M. Average, 41°: average on Oct. 31, 1864, 4556°.

Signal Office Prediction. Fair weather, followed during the night by breatening weather and local rains, slight rise in tem-

JOTTINGS ABOUT TOWN.

The boats of the Stonington line will leave hereafter at Benjamin Wilson's policy shop at 55 West Thirty-first afreet was raided yesterday for a change. Wilson gave 5300 built \$300 bail.

The American Athletic Club has secured the large rooms at 2000 Third avonue, and wis fit them up with all the practices apparatus of a first class grammanium.

W. F. Smith has been appointed general Eastern passenger agent of the Chicum and Grand Fronk Railway and the Detroit, Grand Taven and Missauker Railway, with headquarters at 271 Hy-adway.

SPARKS FROM THE TELEGRAPH.

Emperor William has gone on a shooting trip. The total registration of voters in the city of Buffala

The Humarian Delegation has voted \$6,000 to establish be post of minitary attache at Constantinople. The President Yesterday appointed Thomas E. Heenau f Minn-som to be United States Constituted Odessa. Frot Husday has resigned the Presidency of the Royal society on account of ill health. He will be succeeded of Frot Fundamental Constitution of the States of the States of Frot Fundamental Constitution of the States o M Lessar the Russian member of the Russo Afghan Roundary Commission, has left Titus on his way to the Afghan frontier. A petition is being circulated for signatures at Oxford in favor of the caudidacy of Matthew Arnold for the Professorship of Poetry at the University.

Professorship of Poetry at the University.

The Vickshurg and Meridian Railway has passed into the hands of a receiver. From a hond, Frankent of the Queen and of recent route, has been appointed.

The earthress at high long prison for the month of October were \$22,125 at a sajeminter. \$15,1450, leaving a routh for the month of \$750000. The deficiency at Auburn prison in October was \$90,000 30.

F. L. White, the Boston Common Councilman who was F. I. White, the storion Common Councilman who was arrested on Friday charged with basing embezzled Spitton worth of hales and least of from Leonard, was yesterday piaced under Sixted bonds.